

# AIR NEWS

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Summer, 1998

## Escaped Fugitives - How to Keep 'Em Captured

By Rebecca Hillwig

Fugitives are everywhere! No they're not being chased by Lt. Gerrard from *The Fugitive*, they're not after the one-armed man, and you won't be seeing Harrison Ford anytime soon.



These fugitives are dust and emissions from a wide range of equipment and surface areas from aggregate operations, to construction activities, to new home and subdivision construction. Since this is the season for fugitives, the Division of Air Quality would like to give you a few tips on preventing their escape.

First, fugitives can be stopped.

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## Wood Furniture Manufacturer Reduces Regulatory Burdens

By Frances Bernards

Last year Utah-based Hurco Design and Manufacturing faced compliance deadlines and onerous requirements as a major air pollution source. Hurco, a leading manufacturer of display fixtures for the retail industry, was considered a major source due to its use of toluene, a hazardous air pollutant regulated by the Clean Air Act.

The Ogden company began looking for solutions in less-polluting lacquers and thinners and more efficient spray guns to reduce emissions. Initially, the company converted 80 percent of their solvent-based lacquers to water-based products. Conversion to more efficient air-assisted airless spray equipment

for high solid solvent-based paints, which total 20 percent of lacquers, further reduced air emissions.

The next step was to find a replacement for the 200 to 300 gallons of toluene used each

*"In trying to lower our hazardous air pollutant emissions, we also found products that lowered our labor and raw material costs"*

month as paint thinner.

"We worked with a local coating vendor, Intermountain Speciality Coatings of Ogden, to find a replacement," Plant Manager Thomas T. Anderson said. "They worked with us to develop a low- hazardous air pollutant thinner and cleaner that met our needs," he added.

The new products and spray equipment reduced air emissions below major source levels, drastically reducing the company's compliance obligations. Overall, the company reduced volatile organic compounds, known as VOCs, by 55 percent and hazardous air pollutant emissions

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## Small Source Exemption: An Alternative to an Air Quality Permit

By Ron Reece

If your business causes air pollution, you usually need a permit from Air Quality. Companies with small emissions sometimes have an alternative: the small source exemption. The exemption may be used by Utah businesses which paint, have combustion processes - including stationary engines - or have dust-collection systems discharging to the outside air.

What pollutants are generated by these processes? They include volatile organic compounds from painting and coating operations, nitrogen oxides created by combustion and dust particles known as PM-10 released by dust-collection systems.

Using a small source exemption in place of an air permit has several advantages. You don't have to wait for the state to review your permit application and issue a permit. You also avoid various permit conditions and submitting information required to demonstrate compliance.

The small source exemption is applicable to businesses which pass two tests. They must emit less than:

- 1) Five tons yearly of sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, dust or volatile organic compounds, and
- 2) 500 pounds yearly of a single hazardous air pollutant or a combination of hazardous air pollutants adding up to less than 2,000 pounds yearly.

There are 188 chemical compounds known as hazardous air pollutants. Many are volatile organic compounds. For example, how much paint would release five tons of volatile organic compounds? About 2,000 gallons of paint with 5 pounds of volatile organic compounds per gallon create approximately five tons of pollution. Sixty gallons of toluene, a hazardous air pollutant, equal about five hundred pounds of emissions. We have easy-to-follow worksheets to help you estimate your emissions.

Wasatch Front businesses in Salt Lake, Davis and Utah counties and Ogden City must register with Utah Division of Air Quality to claim the small source exemption. Others can use the exemption without registering.

You must be able to show the small source exemption applies to your businesses in order to receive it and to continue to use the exemption. Some types of businesses, explained on the registration form, cannot use the exemption. In addition, if your emissions are higher than small source exemption levels, you must get a regular air permit.

Call us to start the process. Registration forms and pollution estimation sheets are available from Rebecca Hillwig or Ron Reece with Air Quality's Small Business Assistance Program. If you are outside the Salt Lake City area, call (800) 270-4440.

## Wood Furniture

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by close to 60 percent. "In trying to lower our hazardous air pollutant emissions, we also found products that lowered our labor and raw material costs," Mr. Anderson said.

The move to new products and equipment was motivated by a new air quality standard for wood furniture manufacturers - the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) - part of a national effort to limit toxic chemicals called hazardous air pollutants whose emissions can cause health problems. The NESHAP standard requires major sources, which are typically larger companies, to meet emission limits, work practice standards, record keeping and reporting requirements.

*This article is the first of a series by the Division of Air Quality's Small Business Assistance Program to document pollution prevention stories and provide other wood finishers considering coating alternatives with information and contacts. It is possible for companies classified as major sources to become area sources and, therefore, exempt from the regulations. Reductions in air emissions must be made and records in place by December, 1998. If you would like a copy of our fact sheet on the new air regulations for wood furniture manufacturers, contact us at (801) 536-4000 or 1-(800)-270-4440, if outside of the Salt Lake City area.*

### ***Waste Prevention Pays: Businesses Cut Costs by Cutting Waste Videoconference Materials Available***

In June the EPA's WasteWi\$e Program presented a satellite telecast entitled *Waste Prevention Pays: Businesses Cut Cost By Cutting Waste*. This two hour program, with handouts, helps businesses identify and implement money-saving prevention strategies. It features representatives of companies that have significantly reduced costs by implementing waste prevention. Presentations and discussions of success stories by Stoneyfield Farm, Target Stores and Citgo Petroleum are featured. WasteWi\$e is EPA's voluntary partnership program to assist and recognize organizations that commit to reducing solid waste.

Interested in obtaining a video tape or course notebook? Contact Ron Reece or Rebecca Hillwig with the Small Business Assistance Program (801) 536-4000 or 1-(800) 270-4440, if outside the Salt Lake City area.

### **Escaped Fugitives**

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It doesn't take high-tech equipment or even a lot of money. What it does take is time, diligence and water.

If you don't keep these fugitives at bay, chances are Lt. Gerrard will come lookin' for you, and he won't rest until he finds you. The Division of Air Quality has a dust patrol working this summer, meaning compliance officers will

be out and about looking for violations of the fugitive dust and emissions rule.

You also need to be aware that changes have been proposed for the fugitive dust and emissions rule (R307-12). The most noteworthy changes are: *minimize* has been changed to *prevent*, and a section has been added to address *track-out* by haul trucks onto roadways. You should be familiar with your responsibilities so you can stay out of trouble. If

you have any questions about the rule or how dust patrol works, please call Becky Hillwig or Marv Maxell at (801) 536-4000.

### **Free On-Site Environmental Audits**

*Do you need an air permit?*

*If you have a permit, do you understand your permit conditions?*

Call the Small Business Assistance Program, (800) 270-4440.

### ***Tips to Reduce Dust and Emissions from Aggregate Construction and Process Sites***

- Wet down blast areas and materials being excavated by front end loaders
- Keep yard/construction area watered down with a water truck or sprinklers
- Place sprinklers on storage piles or water stored materials so that wind blown fugitives do not occur
- Keep material moist as it goes through the crusher
- Place water spray bars on conveyor systems
- Place a hose or sprinkler head at conveyor belt drop points
- Lower drop points on conveyor belts to minimize the distance the material must drop
- Keep haul roads and other roads clean and/or watered
- Prevent track-out by washing down haul trucks; use just enough water to prevent dust in work areas, avoid causing mud which will cake on the trucks and fall onto the roadway as they leave the site. Also designate a road clean-up person who cleans any tracked-out mud or dirt from the roadway and washes
- Insure all disturbed areas are moist enough to prevent fugitives from escaping



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## Calendar of Events

### Compliance Deadlines Arrive for Air Quality Standards

Wood furniture manufacturing industry:

Compliance Date (Company mails in compliance notification): **Dec. 7, 1998**

Applies to businesses who emitted 10-50 tons/year of hazardous air pollutants, in 1996.

For more information, contact Ron Reece at (801) 536-4091.

### Air-conditioning/Appliance (CFC) Technician Certification Program:

First Tuesday of the Month; 6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

Utah Power & Light Service Center, 1569 W. North Temple, Salt Lake City.

For more information, contact Steve Arbuckle at (801) 486-4401.

### How to Write a Notice of Intent

September; Date and Time to be Announced.

This workshop will explain how to compile a "complete" notice of intent as a first step in receiving an air permit.

For more information, contact C.C. Patel at (801) 536-4142.

### Using Screen Printing Technologies for Business and Environmental Success

Dec. 2, 1998; Utah Division of Air Quality, 150 N 1950 West (N Temple), SLC

The broadcast will provide practical information about how screen printers and graphic imagers can ensure they are meeting environmental regulations.

For more information, contact Ron Reece at (801) 536-4091.

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*Comments or suggestions for future articles should be sent to:*

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